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## WHY THE WORLD TODAY HAS NO GREAT LEADER

If One Should Appear, Would The People Quit Jazzing and Stock Gambling to Pay Heed to His Wise Counsel?

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS  
In the News and Observer.  
WANTED: A world leader, a big man, who understands world problems, who can propose practical remedies, and one who has the qualities that capture the enthusiasm of his fellows, the eloquence to impart faith in a drifting generation, and the courage to risk all in the adventure for understanding and peace.

If the longing desire and deep need of the peoples of the earth today could be compressed into a single want advertisement, the above would be the phrasing of what is sorely wanting and what mankind is hoping to secure. For generations people have been saying: "The man and the occasion always meet," or "When there is need of a great man, he is always near at hand to take the Ship of State and steer it into a safe harbor." Faith in a man is born in the consciousness and has been strengthened by reading Carlyle's "Heroes and Hero Worship." Many spent their lives without full effort and steadfast purpose, waiting for some great leader who will show them what to think and where to go. They have a sublime faith that at the appointed time some miracle worker will appear on the scene and by some Svengali power attract all men to the course that leads to happiness and prosperity. It is well enough to believe in heroes and fairies, and to follow the great leader when he emerges, but it is deadening to personal effort to sit idly waiting his appearance.

### IS THERE NO WORLD LEADER?

Not long ago, upon returning from Europe, Nicholas Murray Butler stated that for the first time in an hundred years the world had no great leader. That sensational statement was not so surprising as the general acquiescence in the statement. Dr. Butler was doubtless referring to a leader in the public domain, not in the arena of business or science, though even there, nobody has risen to equal the aged Rockefeller in business, or the growing old Edison in science, or Gary in industry, though Ford is esteemed even more of a success in individual achievement. A little while ago, not speaking of the World War figures, Lenin bestrode the millions in Russia and was hailed by his followers as the apostle of a new order of civilization. His death left no militant successor in Russia because Trotsky had been banished in fear that he might receive the official mantle. Mussolini still rides booted and spurred on the back of Italians, strengthened by an agreement with the Pope and the rigid censorship and autocratic sway in which he maintains himself. But no man who has understandingly read history believes Sovietism in Russia or black-shirted Fascism in Italy has produced a man worthy to be mentioned with Peter the Great or with Garibaldi, or that Russia will permanently accept autocracy under the form of communistic creeds or that absolutism in Italy will become permanent. They war with liberty to think, to speak, to own the proceeds of one's labor, and cannot endure. There remains only Briand whose vision is broader than any public man, but who is hampered by French nationalism. The inability to solve unemployment and the Indian and Egyptian questions leaves MacDonalld without the hoped for prestige. Hoover's inability to make his Farm Board relieve agricultural distress, his acceptance of the high tariff has invited international retaliation, growing unemployment and the division in his party—these have put him on the defensive so that the expected world leadership has not materialized.

### NO REMEDY SUGGESTED

With more than 5,000,000 willing workers in every country in the world, except France, looking in vain for work, no man who commands the ear of even his country, not to speak of the world, has a remedy. With almost every nation spending twice as much for war purposes as in 1914 nobody presents more than a good gesture toward an end of large armies and costly navies. With the Filipinos desiring a voice in their government and India and Egypt and other countries denied self-determination, what ruler has a policy looking toward better things? Who has practical vision? WOULD PEOPLE FOLLOW?

The last leaders, whose voices rose above the din and made themselves heard to the remotest ends of the earth were Clemenceau, Wilson and Lloyd George. The first two are dead, Clemenceau defeated after he had saved France, and Wilson after his covenant of peace had been rejected by the Senate, and Lloyd George, who did more to win the war than any other European, lingers in Parliament as the leader of a disappearing minority of a once dominant party. He is still the most brilliant of all Britons, but his former achievements give him little prestige. His later career illustrates the saying, "How soon we are forgotten" even while in the flesh. Was it not because the world fell from selfishness and idealism that caused the people to turn back from its leaders of vision to a leadership of dullness, cynicism, normalcy and "every man for himself" and "an end of visionary dreams" as the multitude called Wilson's covenant? COULD A LEADER BE HEARD?

If there should arise today a Washington, a Jefferson, a Lincoln, a Wilson, would the American people arise out of their money-grabbing and flivvering and lack of idealism and listen to either or all of them? In the jargon of jazz and the haste of flivvering and the eternal hurry and confusion and absorption in little things or new things, could a truly great man make himself heard above the hubbub, and, if heard, would his leadership be accepted? Dr. Eliot, not long before he died, thought not. He wrote to a friend that the trouble was not only a lack of leaders, but equally a lack of followers ready to hold up the hands of a great leader fighting for a righteous cause.

### WHEN HE WILL APPEAR

If Carlyle was right, a leader will appear, but not until the people have fully recovered from the backwash of war and are ready to come out of the lowgrounds of making a god of pleasure and lucre. It is as much the fault of a faithless and gadding populace, as of the strong men, that this decade for the first time in an

### EDITORS ARE HUMAN

When a doubtful situation arises in a town it is quite the fashion to remark that "the paper ought to say something about that."

The average citizen feels quite certain he could run a newspaper better than the editor does, and if he were publisher of that sheet he'd show 'em, you bet.

As a matter of fact, if he has horse sense he would do just as the editor does put the soft pedal on family rows, church squabbles, scandals not involving principles, and such matters of minor importance as will adjust themselves with the passing of time.

The newspaper critic ought not to expect the newspaper man to advance or attack any proposition which he himself hasn't the courage to support or assail over his own signature.

The editor is willing, even eager, to push any object in the public interest. But he is not willing to pull chestnuts out of fire for individuals or minorities.—Selected.

## And She's Out of Reach

By Albert T. Reid



hundred years, has no great man. When he comes he will not preach the easy way, but point to the heights and invite folks to try their muscles as they follow him to the heights of practical idealism. How long before that day will come?

## Automobile Accidents Increase During Year

Washington, D. C.—Deaths, as the result of automobile accidents in the United States during 1930, will reach the appalling total of 36,000, or approximately 10 per day, according to estimates just made by the American Motorists' Association.

The estimates are based on a preliminary survey for the first six months of this year, which shows that there has been an increase of 9 per cent in automobile fatalities, over the corresponding period of 1929.

"At the same rate of increase, for the entire year of 1930, it will mean that a total of 36,035 persons will meet their death as the result of automobile accidents, representing an increase of 2,975 over the 1929 traffic toll which was 33,060," declares J. Borton Weeks, President of the A. M. A.

The greatest number of accidents, according to reports made to the Department of Commerce, is between 5 and 6 o'clock, during the motor vehicle traffic movement homeward. The next most dangerous period of the day is between 7 and 8 p. m., while Sunday is the most dangerous day of the week, due, of course, to the increased use of automobiles on that day, the statement concludes.

—Scottish Rite News.

## DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK?

—by—  
EDSON R. WAITE  
Shawnee, Oklahoma

Yoshio Nitobe, Editor of the Japan Times and Mail (Tokyo), Says:

"In this old world of ours you have to give value for what you receive or you will be placed in the embarrassing position of the broiled eel shop-keeper of old Tokyo.

"Next to a broiled eel shop of Tokyo long ago there moved a thrifty soul who loved the smell of this delicacy being cooked.

"So every evening after his bath he would sit by his upstairs' window and sniff the fragrance of the broiled eels which rose to his nostrils.

"Now after about a year of this sort of thing, the eel shop-keeper, who was an avaricious fellow, presented a bill one fine morning to his neighbor to the following purport:

"For sniffing 33,769 eels being broiled at so many one hundredth of a Mon, total due so many pieces of gold."

"The sniffer of cooked eels, without turning a hair, immediately unlocked his strong box, counted out the gold pieces due and placed them in a bag. This he shook, rattling the coins inside, and remarked: 'For the smell of your eels I pay you with the sound of my money.'

"So that was that."  
"Oh, Mama, look at the quaint, old-fashioned girl."  
"Yes, dear."  
"But, Mama, what are those funny seams running up the back of her legs?"  
"Hush, dear, be quiet. She wears stockings."—The Pathfinder.

## The Grape Industry

The Federal Farm Board is aiding the grape industry in securing transportation facilities to bring that fruit to market. The new Prohibition Commissioner recently issued a statement saying that the home wine-maker would not interfere with, providing that he did not try to sell any of his makings.

When prohibition was made the law of the land the California and Eastern owners of grape vineyards protested loudly and vigorously and declared that they would be ruined. But they weren't.

## Believe It Or Not—It's True

### NEWS-RECORD LOST AD. FINDS DOG BEFORE PRINTED

So far as we know, the News-Record breaks the record in quick results from a want or lost advertisement. In ten minutes from the time the owner placed his ad. about a dog that had been lost four or five weeks, he had the dog, had paid the \$5. reward and was on his way rejoicing. It came about in this way: A gentleman from Weaverville came into the News-Record office Monday and placed a "Lost Ad." offering \$5.00 reward for a dog which had been lost some four or five weeks. The description of the dog was given and the ad. paid for to run four issues. The ad. was immediately taken back to the printer, Coleman Caldwell, to be set. As soon as the description was read, Caldwell said, "I believe I saw that dog this morning on this street." The owner was directed to where the dog was believed to be and in a few minutes came back with the dog and paid Caldwell the \$5.00 reward. The owner of the dog said she would recommend the News-Record for quick results from advertising.

## TARHEEL TOBACCO GROWERS ORGANIZE COOPERATIVE

Following two great mass meetings, one at State College and the other in the Raleigh city auditorium, tobacco growers in North Carolina have decided to go ahead with the organization of a Cooperative Marketing Association by which at least 100 million pounds of the weed will be removed from the auction market this season.

Approximately 3,000 persons attended the first mass meeting held at State College on September 11. About 2,000 were present at the auditorium meeting on September 17. The latter group, however, consisted largely of selected men who were urged by the growers of their home counties to attend. Heading up this meeting were the members of the Tobacco Relief Commission consisting of 49 members from as many counties.

When the meeting had heard from Governor Gardner, J. C. Stone and others, a resolution was passed authorizing, "that when this meeting adjourns, the Tobacco Relief Commission will immediately retire and undertake to project into reality some farm organization conforming to the Government Farm Board and that the Governor of North Carolina be authorized to appoint at least seven disinterested citizens of the State to assist in perfecting said organization." This resolution was carried unanimously.

The Commission decided to act on Governor Gardner's suggestion to draft Frank Page, former Highway Commissioner and now vice-president of a large bank in Raleigh, to head the organization work. It is the hope of the commission to take 60 million pounds of weed from the new bright belt and 40 million from the old belt off the auction market this year.

The rallying cry of the mass meeting was Governor Gardner's ringing declaration in favor of the "right of the little man to live." A committee of five was authorized by the Relief Commission to be appointed by the Governor to prepare a contract and make recommendations to the Commission at once.

## Declares Chain Banks Will Damage Farmers

More financial difficulties for farmers and a death blow to small towns are predicted by George Hensel, banker of Quarryville, Pennsylvania, in an interview in the Constitutional banks to absorb country banks and operate them as branches.

Already, in one case, Hensel declares, a Western branch bank with \$400,000 deposits, sent \$300,000 to the Eastern parent bank, leaving the community the use of only \$100,000 of its own money. This would become a general condition under a widespread branch bank plan, he believes.

"Operating under a manager concerned only with making profits," says Hensel, "many of the loans we country bankers make through personal knowledge of the character of the borrowers, would be turned down. Country communities cannot develop under such financing. You can't put into a rule book the human elements that a country banker must deal with. Often, if we don't know the borrower, we ask what kind of wife he has. You can usually get a loan on a good wife at our bank."

Hensel declares that a bank is not purely for the benefit of the banker, but a place for a community to put its money where it will be safe and available when people need it. He points out that in 1900 there were only 60 branch banks, while now there are 3,000. Strong pressure is being brought upon Congress, he says, to open the way to placing half the small banks of America on a chain basis.

Barley will be added to the plantings of an increased acreage to winter cover crops for both grazing and hay in Burke County this fall.